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## INTRODUCTION.

Ernst G. F. Gryzanovski (otherwise Grysanowski or Grisanowski), the author of this essay, was a man of very remarkable attainments, and of very brilliant qualities as a writer. Born May 10, 1824, at Königsberg, he entered the university there, and in 1845 took his degree, with high honors, as Doctor of Philosophy, after an examination in mathematics and Oriental languages. He was also a deep student of the Hegelian philosophy. In 1847 he was appointed attaché to the Prussian Embassy at Rome, and there acted as secretary to the Ambassador von Usedom. Throughout the eventful period of Italian history that followed, he remained in this capacity, and his letters to his family describe vividly and graphically the events of those important days. In April, 1849, not many months after the flight of the Pope to Gaeta, he retired from the diplomatic service, having become disgusted with diplomacy. After a residence of two or three years, partly at Rome, partly at Genzano, supporting himself by teaching mathematics, Gryzanovski decided to follow a taste which had always been strong with him, and began the study of medicine. He studied first at Pisa, and subsequently at Naples, Rome, Montpellier, and Bonn, taking his degree of M.D., *insigni cum laude*, at Heidelberg in 1855. He practiced his profession at different periods in Florence, Pisa, and Leghorn. His residence at Florence was for him a very agreeable one, as he was on terms of intimate friendship with Walter Savage Landor, the Brownings, the Trollopes, Mrs. Somerville, and many other celebrities then residing there.

At this time he wrote much on social and hygienic questions. Somewhat later he became deeply interested in efforts made by the humane societies in England and Germany to restrain the practice of vivisection, and did admirable and valuable work with his pen in behalf of suffering animals. In 1871 he was offered the professorship of German at Harvard College, which, however, he declined. From 1869 to 1872 he corresponded regularly with the *Nation*, and it was the opinion of the editor at that time that no foreigner in his experience ever used the English language so correctly and gracefully as he. From 1871 to 1877 he wrote many articles for the *North American Review*, and Mr. Adams, the editor, used to say that Dr. Gryzanovski was his best contributor. "His English," says a writer in the *Athenaeum*, was incomparably the purest we have ever known a foreigner to use." His subjects show a remarkable variety and range, *e. g.*, "The Origin and Growth of Public Opinion in Prussia," "Regeneration of Italy," "International Workingmen's Association," "Schopenhauer's Pessimistic Philosophy," "New Trials of the Roman Church," "Comtism," "Wagner's Theories of Music." Dr. Gryzanovski died at his villa in Segromigno, near Lucca, May 31, 1888.

FREDERICK TUCKERMAN.

Amherst, Mass.,

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